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1839

August 8, 1902

CHINA.

A death from cholera in Pekin—Imported.

PEKIN, CHINA, June 18, 1902.

SIR: Confirming my telegram of the 8th instant on the overleaf, I have the honor to report that on the 7th a Japanese came to this city from Tientsin, entered the Japanese barracks, and in a few hours died of what was supposed to be cholera. The Japanese minister now informs me that they have had no other cases of cholera, or anything like it. No other cases are known here.

Every precaution has been taken throughout the legation quarter. We have had some recent heavy rains, and therefore feel that we are in no great danger from this disease, which often plays such havoc in the Orient.

They are still reporting a considerable number of cases at Tientsin, but recent information indicates that conditions are improving even there.

Respectfully,

E. H. CONGER,
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Telegram sent.]

PEKIN, CHINA, June 8, 1902.

SECRETARY OF STATE, Washington, D. C.: Fatal case of cholera Japanese barracks yesterday. Victim just from Tientsin. No other evidence of the disease here.—CONGER.

Further report concerning experiments in treating leprosy.

[No 213.]

[For first report see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 30, July 25.]

CANTON, CHINA, June 11, 1902.

SIR: In further continuation of my No. 196 concerning the experiments in leprosy cases at Canton by the noted specialist, Dr. Adolph Razlag, of Vienna, Austria, I have the honor to report as follows:

Medical men everywhere and humanitarians the world over will read with interest the early results of Dr. Razlag's work in Canton, where through my personal efforts H. E Tao Mu, viceroy of the Two Kwangs, has set aside 3 new buildings in the leper village for the special accommodation of the leper patients now under apparently successful experimentation.

I am indeed much gratified over the results, which go far to prove that leprosy is amenable to medical and surgical treatment, except in extreme cases. * * *

Dr. John M. Swan, surgeon in charge of the Canton hospital, and one of the most eminent authorities on leprosy, plague, cholera, and other diseases incident to the Orient, was one of the leading physicians who had Dr. Razlag's treatment under continuous personal observation, and he kindly consented to prepare a report for me thereon, so that, through our State Department, if thought advisable, the scientific world at least could learn what is being done here to combat by far the worst scourge of afflicted humanity in the far East. Here are his reports:

THE MEDICAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S HOSPITAL

Canton, China, June 10, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a report of the work of Dr. Adolph Razlag, of Vienna University, who has for the past few weeks been conducting the treatment of 4 leper patients under the observation of Canton physicians.

This report is necessarily incomplete, as the course of treatment involves several